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result set

DB=USPT,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L3 ('b7-1') same ('b7-2') same (antibod\$) same (combine\$ or combination) and(sle or lupus or autoimmun\$)

43 L3

DB=EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L2 ('b7-1') same ('b7-2') same (antibod\$) and (sle or lupus)

1 L2

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L1 ('b7-1') same ('b7-2') same (antibod\$) and (sle or lupus)

55 L1

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B7-2.DWPI,EPAB,USPT.	292
B7-2S	0
COMBINATION.DWPI,EPAB,USPT.	1386755
COMBINATIONS.DWPI,EPAB,USPT.	373422
SLE.DWPI,EPAB,USPT.	1770
SLES.DWPI,EPAB,USPT.	167
LUPUS.DWPI,EPAB,USPT.	11160
LUPU.DWPI,EPAB,USPT.	269
ANTIBOD\$	0
((('B7-1') SAME ('B7-2') SAME (ANTIBOD\$) SAME (COMBINES OR COMBINATION) AND(SLE OR LUPUS OR AUTOIMMUN\$)).USPT,EPAB,DWPI.	43

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DATE: Saturday, January 18, 2003 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)



Generate Collection

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L2: Entry 5 of 10

File: USPT

Jan 9, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5482945 A

TITLE: Innovative technique for immunosuppression involving administration of rapamycin loaded formed blood elements

Detailed Description Text (5):

This invention therefore is concerned with a method of treating the diseases, syndromes, and unfavorable immunological responses which respond to treatment with rapamycin wherein the rapamycin is delivered by rapamycin-loaded formed blood elements, said rapamycin-loaded FBE being prepared extracorporeally. The following United States patents and journal articles describe the immunosuppressant, antiinflammatory, antitumor and antifungal properties of rapamycin and are herein incorporated by reference: U.S. Pat. No. 5,100,899, which discloses inhibition of transplant rejection; U.S. Pat. No. 3,993,749 which discloses antifungal properties, U.S. Pat. No. 4,885,171 which discloses antitumor activity against lymphatic leukemia, colon and mammary cancers, melanocarcinoma and ependyoblastoma; U.S. Pat. No. 4,401,653 which discloses the use of rapamycin in combination with picibanil in the treatment of tumors; U.S. Pat. No. 5,078,999 which discloses a method of treating systemic lupus erythematosus; U.S. Pat. No. 5,080,899 which discloses a method of treating pulmonary inflammation and is thus useful in the symptomatic relief of diseases in which pulmonary inflammation is a component, i.e., asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, bronchitis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, or the like; Dumont et al., FASEB Journal 3(4), 5256 (1989) which discloses that rapamycin potentiates the suppressive activity of Cyclosporin A in T-cell proliferation, IL-2 production and IL-2R expression in mouse T-cells stimulated with ionomycin +PMA; Martel et al., Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol. 55, 48 (1977) which discloses that rapamycin inhibits the immune response in rats in three experimental models--experimental allergic encephalomyelitis, a model for multiple sclerosis, adjuvant arthritis, a model for rheumatoid arthritis and prevents humoral (IgE-like) antibodies in response to an albumin allergic challenge; He et al., Transplantation Proceedings 24 (3), 1178 (1992) which discloses donor pretreatment with rapamycin intravenously to reduce graft rejection in rats; and R. Morris, J. Heart Lung Transplant 11(pt. 2):197(1992) where treatment with rapamycin inhibits restenosis (smooth muscle cell proliferation and internal thickening following vascular injury) which can occur after coronary angioplasty. Rapamycin is also useful in the treatment of immunoinflammatory diseases such as psoriasis.